

Name:
Student Number:

DNA, and Same and Different

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ENGLISH

JAPANESE

Hydrogen bonding	
Thymine	
Blood	
Guanine	
Nuclei	
Functional proteins	
DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)	
Living organisms	
Genetic material	
Enzymes	
Protein	
Structural proteins	
Chromosomes	
Nucleobases	
Cytosine	
Environment	
Adenine	
Genes	
Inherit	
Genetic information	

1	(遺伝的に) 引き継ぐ
2	遺伝子
3	血液
4	環境
5	核
6	染色体
7	遺伝物質
8	デオキシリボ核酸
9	タンパク質
10	酵素
11	構造タンパク質
12	機能タンパク質
13	シトシン
14	グアニン
15	アデニン
16	チミン
17	水素結合
18	遺伝情報
19	核酸塩基
20	生物

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PowerPoint on DNA – Deoxyribonucleic acid

DNA is a molecule. It carries genetic information and acts as a 'recipe' for all living organisms.

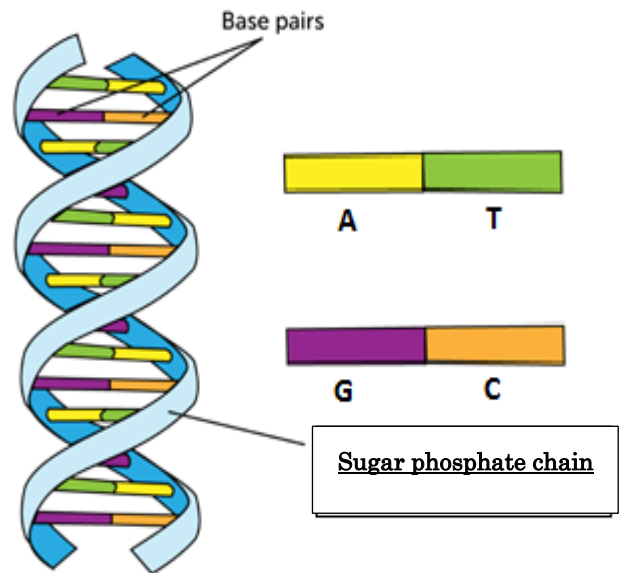
DNA forms a double helix structure.

The ladder in the DNA is made of 4 nucleobases that form base pairs:

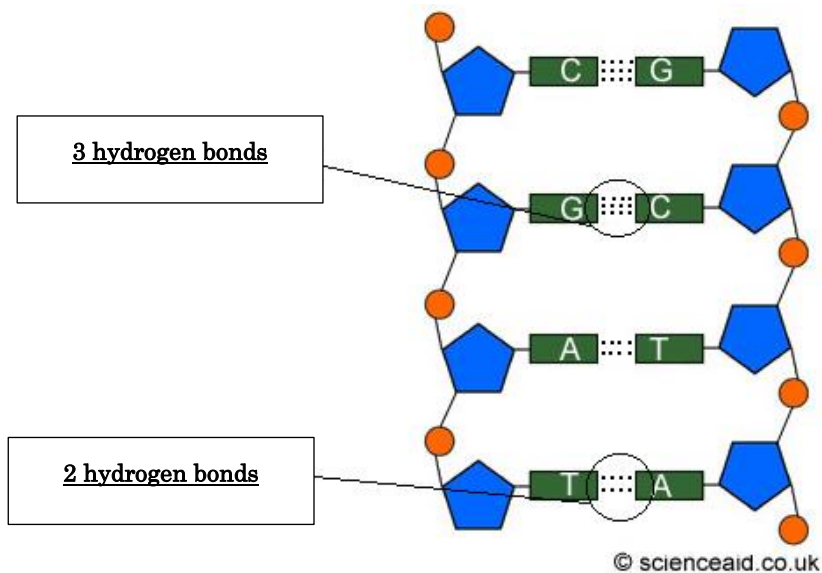
- Adenine (A)
- Thymine (T)
- Guanine (G)
- Cytosine (C)

The sugar phosphate chains are the backbone of DNA.

The base pairs join together to form the completed DNA strand.



The base pairs are joined together by hydrogen bonding.



The order of these base pairs create a code for genetic information. These codes are the instructions for making proteins.